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Addresses by Dr. Nauman, H. R. Chittenden.

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of Our Consul at Matanzas

The Fleet Ready to Attack Mobile, &c. (Camo, March 3, 1865.)

At certain Times of the 25th ult. says—
The expedition of the American Consul from
his arrival to be confirmed by his arrival at the
the 25th ult. within six lines have been
the 25th ult. over 28,000 bales of cotton
were allowed to pass beyond our lines, valued at
the 25th ult. say that the schooner
law, reported lost off the mouth of the Rio
ad, arrived safely.
ad has been constructed from the depot of the
ad to the Mississippi river for military purposes
prove of great advantage in the transportation
ad supplies.
Canby had returned to New Orleans from a
position to Mobile Bay and the adjacent points.
General Palmer's fleet is in complete order and
commence the attack upon Mobile at any mo-
for the cultivation of vegetables has been
at each post in General Canby's department.
of the troops at the various posts is good.
news from Matamoros is that the American
was healed down by some unknown party.
New Orleans ranged from 65c. to 69c. for good
strict midding. The business was limited
was unfavorable weather. Middling sugar ranged
to 22c. a gal. for fair to prime. Molasses, 12 to
a gal. for fair to prime.
 cargoes of sugar and molasses had arrived from
New Orleans.

Trade With Matamoros Stopped.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26, 1865.
It is reported that Generals Cava-
a are marching on Matamoros, where Generals
four thousand imperial troops, awaits their
Hurlbut has ordered that no permits for vessels
be granted for Matamoros until further
Porret's Address to His Troops—
Achievements Recounted, &c.
Camo, March 3, 1865.

(Milan) papers of the 18th ult. contain
the rebel General Porret to his troops, re-
the result of his operations during the past
says they have fought fifty battles, killed and
thirteen thousand of the enemy, captured two
horses and mules, sixty-seven pieces of artil-
lery, twenty-two thousand rounds of ammu-
nition, fifty ambulances, one hundred and five stan-
dard four block houses, destroyed thirty-six
bridges, two thousand miles of rail-
road, and one hundred cars
locomotives and one hundred cars
to fifteen millions of property. In accom-
pany he admits they were occasionally sustained
thousand, but says their regular number never ex-
ceeded two thousand. Two thousand had been killed or
wounded and two thousand taken prisoners. He tells
them to prepare for renewed action, and warns them
not to be lulled by siren songs of peace, for there
is no truce save upon their separate independence.
Emboden is in command of all the rebel mil-
lions in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.
a history of brutalities said to exist. Roddy's
troops are digging up distilleries, so that grain
is procured by suffering families and soldiers.
is regarded as a worse enemy than the Yankees.
Wirt Adams has ordered all guns and cotton
on the river to be removed.
is still rapidly rising here. Much of the
between Cairo, Mouth City and portions of the
are submerged, interfering with operations
of the navy yards.
C. O. Calliat, Assistant Special Agent of the
Interior Department at Memphis, has been ap-
pointed Inspector and Special Agent for the First Special
comprising that part of the Mississippi valley
of the Alleghany Mountains, east of the mouth
of the Ohio, and west of the mouth of the
of North Carolina and Virginia, as well as
operated by the national forces operating from
the Memphis Despatch.

Memphis, March 3, 1865.
The progress of a diabolical scheme, continues
the lines. The government steamer Nanga-
rocton captured between here, and Cairo by
on Wednesday.
General Crook arrived here, on route to Helena, to
near Buford.
steamer, with prisoners for exchange, ar-
rived at the mouth of the Red river a few days ago, and
on their way down that stream. Two or
three hundred men were landed from New Orleans
on board and conveyed them to that
place.

A Flood at Nashville.
NASHVILLE, TENN., March 4, 1865.
The rains for the past three days have caused
in the river, which is over its bank.
The river is entirely surrounded by water, and the lower
part of the city is completely submerged.
The railroad running south through bridge has been
completely washed away of mud.
The bridge over Stone river, near Murfreesboro,
was swept away; also the one at Franklin.
No interruption as yet on the Louisville and
Nashville Railroad.
The river rose seven feet yesterday and last night, and
the damage has been done to property in the vicinity of
the mouth of the river.

and the flood will be the greatest ever known.
The remains of the Ninth Indiana were drowned yes-
terday at Edgefield.

Obituary.
J. B. WILDER, ONE OF THE EARLY BANKERS
OF THE STATE, died at New York, on the 25th of January, 1865.
He was born in Wall street's financial operations. Few
of his early day controlled more money. For about
thirty years this same man has been almost for-
getful of the whirl of time. Yesterday we discovered
among the notices of the general dead, the
words:—
—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday, March 3, S. V.
In the 85th year of his age.
He was a devoted husband.
He was brought up by the great French bank
of London, and was a member of the Co. of Paris and
London, and he was sent to this country. At one
of 151 Chambers street, and subsequently, a
higher up the city, removed to Wall
street. His counting room was No. 43 Wall street.
He was not only the agent of the house that had
advanced large sums of money on consign-
ment of cotton from New York and every other
importance, but was also the agent
of the United States. He had advanced large sums of money on
consignments, particularly on cotton. During the
war he was looked upon as a bold opera-
tor.

CARDINAL WISEMAN.
The Catholic Church in England has just
lost a distinguished member. Cardinal Wiseman, whose
name has been expected for many days past, breathed
his last on the morning of February 18, at eight
o'clock, at his residence in London. He was a
man of great talents, and his best works
were those which have been least acceptable to
the public, and the influence of which has long
been felt in England when very young, and was, from
the first, the Roman Catholic priesthood. He
was a member of the University of London, and
professor and rector in collegiate institutions.
This is neither the time nor the place for
the conduct of Cardinal Wiseman in recon-
struction of the Catholic Church in England, and
the "Papal Aggression." The Holy See has
him the rank of Archbishop of Westminster
and the title of Cardinal. His literary works are
many. He has, however, since that time been
known by the more legitimate title of Cardinal
of the Holy See, and the accomplished scholar
and administrator, he will always be remembered with
admiration by all tolerant and sensible English-
men. His literary works are many. His
writings embrace a great variety of subjects—
theology, belles lettres, and even fiction.

REVEREND DR. ASAPH O. OXTON,
whose theological of the Presbyterian Church
of the State, on the 25th of January, 1865,
was an able, controversial writer. In 1838 he pub-
lished a prof. Moses Stuart, of Andover, who took
the position of the Unitarian Church, and was
to slavery. On the question of the abolition
of slavery, he took very decided ground, and
in a memorial against the enactment of the
Fugitive Slave bill, which is said to have prevented

alia: *Hila*.—The prisoner in this case was charged

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CURATIVES KNOWN.
local weakness, for strengthening plant.

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